# (f) Gifts, services, securities, and other property: acceptance and administration; operation of civic center: District of Columbia or other entity; contractual operation: terms and conditions, employment of Federal, District of Columbia, and voluntary personnel

(1) The Mayor is authorized to accept and administer gifts, personal services, securities, or other property of whatever character to aid in carrying out the purposes of this section.

(2) The Mayor is further authorized to provide for the operation of any or all aspects of the civic center by any department or agency of the Government of the District of Columbia, or may provide for the performance of such operations, including the use or rental of the civic center or its equipment, motor vehicle parking facilities, concessions, and other activities, by contract entered into with any person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity, upon such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the agreements, and for such purposes may utilize or employ the services of personnel of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or the District of Columbia, with the consent of such agency or instrumentality, upon a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, and may utilize voluntary or uncompensated personnel.

(Pub. L. 86–249, §18, as added Pub. L. 92–520, §3, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1019; amended Pub. L. 93–198, title IV, §§ 401, 421, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 785, 789.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (d)(2)(A), is Pub. L. 91–646, Jan. 2, 1971, 84 Stat. 1894, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 61 ( $\S$  4601 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4601 of Title 42 and Tables.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 41(a) of Pub. L. 92–520 provided that this section and provisions set out as notes under this section are effective Oct. 21, 1972.

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Office of Commissioner of District of Columbia, as established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93–198, title VII, §711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by office of Mayor of District of Columbia by section 421 of Pub. L. 93–198, classified to section 1–241 of District of Columbia Code. Accordingly, "Mayor" substituted in text for "commissioner".

"Council of the District of Columbia" substituted in text for "District of Columbia Council" pursuant to section 401 of Pub. L. 93–198. District of Columbia Council, as established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93–198, title VII, §711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, classified to section 1–211 of the District of Columbia Code, and replaced by Council of District of Columbia, as provided by section 401 of Pub. L. 93–198, classified to section 1–221 of the District of Columbia Code.

For transfer of powers, duties, and functions of District of Columbia Land Redevelopment Agency, as set forth in sections 5-801 to 5-840 of the District of Columbia Code, to Director of Department of Housing and Community Development, with certain exceptions, see part 4 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1975, eff. July 3, 1975, 21 DCR 2793, set out in the Appendix to Title I of the District of Columbia Code, Administration.

ABOLITION OF COMMITTEES ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Committee on the District of Columbia of Senate abolished and its jurisdiction given to Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rules XXV of Standing Rules of Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution 4 (popularly cited as the "Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977"), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on the District of Columbia of House of Representatives abolished by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1995. References to Committee on the District of Columbia treated as referring to Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives, see section 1(b) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2. The Congress.

#### Congressional Findings and Declaration

Section 2 of Pub. L. 92-520 provided that: "The Congress hereby finds and declares that—

"(1) it is essential to the social and economic development of the District of Columbia to establish major centers of commercial and economic activity within the city:

"(2) such a center of activity would result from the development of a civic center located in the downtown area of the District of Columbia;

"(3) a civic center would (A) attract large numbers of visitors to the downtown area and result in increased business activity in the area surrounding the center; (B) enable national organizations to hold their conventions and other meetings in the District of Columbia and thereby encourage citizens from the entire Nation to visit their Capital City; (C) provide a new source of revenue for the District of Columbia as a consequence of its operations and the expanded commercial activities resulting therefrom; and (D) provide expanded employment opportunities for residents of the District of Columbia;

"(4) it is fitting that said civic center be established as a memorial to the late President, Dwight D. Eisenhower:

"(5) the prompt provision of major convention facilities in the District of Columbia will significantly contribute to the commemoration of the Nation's bicentennial year; and

"(6) the powers conferred by this Act [Pub. L. 92–520] are for public uses and purposes for which public powers may be employed, public funds may be expended, and the power of eminent domain and the police power may be exercised, and the granting of such powers is necessary in the public interest."

# §617. State administration of criminal and health and safety laws

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may, whenever the Administrator considers it desirable, assign to a State, or to a commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, all or part of the authority of the United States to administer criminal laws and health and safety laws with respect to lands or interests in lands under the control of the Administrator located in such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession. Assignment of authority under this section may be accomplished by filing with the chief executive officer of such State, commonwealth, territory, or possession a notice of assignment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the laws of the State, commonwealth, territory, or possession in which such lands or interests in lands are lo-

(Pub. L. 86–249, §19, as added Pub. L. 100–678, §5, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4050.)

## § 618. Special rules for leased buildings

#### (a) Specifications

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 490(h)(1) of this title, the Administrator shall not make any agreement or undertake any commitment which will result in the construction of any building which is to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States until the Administrator has established detailed specification requirements for such building.

#### (b) Competitive procedures

The Administrator may acquire a leasehold interest in any building which is constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States only by the use of competitive procedures required by section 253 of title 41.

#### (c) Inspections

The Administrator shall inspect every building to be constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States during the construction of such building in order to determine that the specifications established for such building are complied with.

### (d) Enforcement

#### (1) Post-construction evaluation

Upon completion of a building constructed for lease to, and for predominant use by, the United States, the Administrator shall evaluate such building for the purpose of determining the extent, if any, of failure to comply with the specifications referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

### (2) Contract clause

The Administrator shall ensure that any contract entered into for a building described in paragraph (1) shall contain provisions permitting a reduction of rent during any period when such building is not in compliance with such specifications.

(Pub. L. 86–249, §20, as added Pub. L. 100–678, §5, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4050.)

# § 619. Compliance with nationally recognized codes

### (a) Building codes

Each building constructed or altered by the General Services Administration or any other Federal agency shall be constructed or altered, to the maximum extent feasible as determined by the Administrator or the head of such Federal agency, in compliance with one of the nationally recognized model building codes and with other applicable nationally recognized codes. Such other codes shall include, but not be limited to, electrical codes, fire and life safety codes, and plumbing codes, as determined appropriate by the Administrator. In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator or the head of the Federal agency authorized to construct or alter the building shall use the latest edition of the nationally recognized codes referred to in this subsection.

# (b) Zoning laws

Each building constructed or altered by the General Services Administration or any other

Federal agency shall be constructed or altered only after consideration of all requirements (other than procedural requirements) of—

- (1) zoning laws, and
- (2) laws relating to landscaping, open space, minimum distance of a building from the property line, maximum height of a building, historic preservation, and esthetic qualities of a building, and other similar laws,

of a State or a political subdivision of a State which would apply to the building if it were not a building constructed or altered by a Federal agency.

#### (c) Special rules

# (1) State and local government consultation, review, and inspections

For purposes of meeting the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section with respect to a building, the Administrator or the head of the Federal agency authorized to construct or alter the building shall—

- (A) in preparing plans for the building, consult with appropriate officials of the State or political subdivision, or both, in which the building will be located;
- (B) upon request, submit such plans in a timely manner to such officials for review by such officials for a reasonable period of time not exceeding 30 days; and
- (C) permit inspection by such officials during construction or alteration of the building, in accordance with the customary schedule of inspections for construction or alteration of buildings in the locality, if such officials provide to the Administrator or the head of the Federal agency, as the case may be—
  - (i) a copy of such schedule before construction of the building is begun; and
  - (ii) reasonable notice of their intention to conduct any inspection before conducting such inspection.

# (2) Limitation on State responsibilities

Nothing in this section shall impose an obligation on any State or political subdivision to take any action under paragraph (1).

# (d) State and local government recommendations

Appropriate officials of a State or a political subdivision of a State may make recommendations to the Administrator or the head of the Federal agency authorized to construct or alter a building concerning measures necessary to meet the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section. Such officials may also make recommendations to the Administrator or the head of the Federal agency concerning measures which should be taken in the construction or alteration of the building to take into account local conditions. The Administrator or the head of the Federal agency shall give due consideration to any such recommendations.

## (e) Effect of noncompliance

No action may be brought against the United States and no fine or penalty may be imposed against the United States for failure to meet the requirements of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section or for failure to carry out any recommendation under subsection (d) of this section.